

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE REVOLUTION IN ST. DOMINGO.

The People of St. Thomas Unanimous in Favor of Annexation to the United States.

MAXIMILIAN'S FUNERAL AT TRIESTE.

Anti-Femian Mission from London to Rome.

ST. THOMAS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD.

The Popular Vote Almost Unanimous in Favor of Annexation to the United States.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1868.

The Danish steam corvette Dagmar has arrived at Santiago de Cuba from St. Thomas and Santa Cruz.

I received a despatch at noon to-day from Santiago, with the following item of news:—

The popular vote on the question of annexation to the United States was taken on January 11, with the following result:—

In favor of annexation.....1,244

Against annexation.....22

Total vote cast.....1,266

I am awaiting further details, which I shall forward immediately.

The steam corvette Dagmar is a screw vessel and was built in 1861. She carries a battery of sixteen cannon and her engines are three hundred horse power.

Official Communications from the American Consuls to Secretary Seward in Relation to the Vote.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1868.

The American Consul at Havana, Mr. La Reintre, has received an official despatch from Consul Walker at St. Thomas, which confirms the news about the favorable vote on annexation in that island.

Mr. La Reintre at once telegraphed to Secretary Seward that the vote was most enthusiastic, and that the people are anxiously awaiting the official acknowledgment of Secretary Seward.

The corvette Dagmar is to remain at Santiago de Cuba until Secretary Seward's acknowledgment of the receipt of this news is forwarded to that port.

Despatch Forwarded to the Danish Minister at Washington.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1868.

The Danish Consul at this port has forwarded a despatch to Major General W. R. De Rausol, Minister of Denmark at Washington, confirming the announcement of the vote in favor of annexation at St. Thomas.

ST. DOMINGO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The Baezists Very Troublesome in Azua—The Place Captured After a Bloody Fight—Puerro Plata Taken by the Rebels—Movements of Both Parties.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1868.

We have further details of the news from St. Domingo.

Generals Timoteo Ogando and Andres Ogando had made an attack on Azua with a force of twelve hundred men recruited in the neighboring districts of Neyba and San Juan. The place which had been occupied by Baezist rebels and plunderers was taken after a bloody combat.

General Timoteo Ogando established a provisional military government to prevent the recurrence of raids on Azua which have been so frequent these last few months. Thus far all attacks on the capital of the province have all been organized at Barahona, on the west side of Neyba Bay, and they have all relied on foreign aid, especially Haytian.

Puerto Plata, after a sanguinary conflict, capitulated to the besieging rebels. Generals Luperon and Pimentel were reported as having employed the treasury at that place, leaving nothing for the rebels.

General Troncoso was in command of the town for the Baezist faction.

General Hugueta was pressing recruits at Santiago to march against the capital. He was to co-operate with a flotilla.

It was expected that after the arrival of General Roca he would endeavor to take the capital, even if he had to use fire and the sword for his purpose.

MARTINIQUE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

No Earthquakes—An Agricultural School—An Exhibition to Take Place in 1870.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1868.

We have Martinique dates to the 1st inst.

There is nothing in the news from that island indicating that the shocks of earthquake had recommenced.

The arrivals at the island were few.

A decree had been promulgated establishing an agricultural school and a laboratory. It also provides for a grand fair or exhibition of the productions of the island in 1870.

CUBA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Clean Bills of Health sent to be Forwarded—Thanksgiving on Sunday, January 19.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1868.

The Municipal Council held an extraordinary session to-day. The returns received in relation to cholera were favorable, and it is rumored that clean bills of health will soon be issued to vessels touching at Havana.

A Zeppelin was sent in all the churches on Sunday, January 19, in thanksgiving for deliverance from the convulsions that disturbed the West Indies during the last few months.

THE PRESS TELEGRAMS.

Santa Anna and His Scheme—New Developments Looked For.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1868.

Santa Anna and his companions are very busy occupied, and some curious developments in regard to his schemes and intrigues are looked for.

Exchange Quotations—The Sugar Market—Weather Stormy.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1868.

Exchange on London 12½ per cent premium. Exchange on Paris 1½ per cent discount. Exchange on the United States for currency at short sight 23½ a 29 per cent discount, and at long sight 27½ per cent.

No. 12 new yellow centrifugal sugar, 7½ cents. The weather is stormy; it is raining hard.

PARAGUAY.

The Opinion in Rio Janeiro That the Paraguayan Will Have to Fall Back on Assunção.

LONDON, Jan. 16, 1868.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro represent that the situation of affairs around Humaita was such that it was believed that President Lopez would be compelled to withdraw from the Rio Parana and fall back with all his forces on Assunção, the capital. The allied army had been heavily reinforced and was pressing the siege very vigorously.

AUSTRIA.

Maximilian's Body Received by His Brothers—The Funeral Preparations.

TRIESTE, Jan. 16—A. M.

The fleet bearing the body of the lamented Maximilian entered the harbor of Trieste this morning.

The frigate Novara was immediately boarded by the Archdukes, who covered the catafalque containing the corpse with wreaths of flowers.

Great preparations are being made in the city for the funeral ceremonies.

Landing of the Body—The Funeral Procession.

TRIESTE, Jan. 16—Evening.

The remains of the Archduke Maximilian were landed from the Novara this morning with the most solemn ceremonies and in the presence of immense crowds of silent people gathered on the buildings, piers and ships.

In the city public buildings and private houses everywhere were draped in mourning and flags were covered with crepe. Business was suspended, and the stores were all closed.

On the vessels in the harbor and at the wharves the flags were at half-mast.

At ten o'clock the procession escorting the corpse moved from the place of landing through the city. The cortege was preceded by a body of cavalry and consisted of the municipal government of Trieste, the clergy in their vestments, the hearse loaded with flowers, the Archdukes of the Empire, Admiral Togo and the officers of the fleet, ambassadors of foreign nations, Austrian officials of high rank, the foreign consuls, the various corporations of the city and the people generally, a division of infantry bringing up the rear.

A feeling of profound grief was everywhere shown by the vast multitude who lined the streets and thronged the houses along the route of the procession.

The day was very fine; the sun shone brilliantly. Almost the entire population was assembled to honor the memory of the Archduke, who was greatly beloved by the people of this city.

The solemnity was as much a popular as an official demonstration of sorrow, and was one of the most touching and impressive spectacles ever witnessed.

BELGIUM.

Maximilian's Death Announced to Carlsruhe.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 16, 1868.

The intelligence of the death of the Archduke Maximilian was for the first time communicated to his widow, Carola, four days ago. What effect this announcement had upon the mind and health of the Archduchess is not known, as no report has since been made as to her condition.

TURKEY.

Alarm at the Russian Policy—England and France Anticipatory of War.

LONDON, Jan. 16, 1868.

The aggressive policy of the Russian government in the Eastern question causes much alarm in Turkey.

The Northern Part of St. Petersburg has a noticeable article on the subject. The writer declares that Russia does not desire an extension of territory; her only aim is to secure the safety of the Christian subjects of the Porte.

The St. Petersburg Gazette asserts that both England and France have urged the Sultan to make extensive military and naval preparations in the Mediterranean.

FRANCE.

The Mexican Bonds and a Threatened Law Suit.

LONDON, Jan. 16, 1868.

It is reported that the banker Jucker intends to bring a suit against the French government for the recovery of \$13,000,000 due on the Franco-Mexican bonds held by him.

Admiral Farragut at Toulon.

Toulon, Jan. 16, 1868.

Admiral Farragut, whose fleet arrived here this week, was received with every honor by the city authorities, and was warmly entertained by the officers of the French navy at this port during his stay.

The United States squadron under his command sailed today for Naples.

ENGLAND.

Diplomatic Mission to the Pope on the Fenian Question—Fenian Prosecutions—Alleged Arrest of Captain Dessy.

LONDON, Jan. 16, 1868.

It is reported that Lord Bloomfield, the British Minister to Austria, and Lord Clarendon have gone on a mission to Rome, to request the Pope to use his influence with the inhabitants of Ireland for the suppression of the Fenian agitation.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in this city to-day by the announcement that the Fenian Dessy, who, with Kelly, was rescued from the custody of the police at Manchester some weeks ago, had been captured. The police late yesterday afternoon overhauled a man near Waterford, Ireland, who answers completely to the description of Dessy. There are other strong circumstances in the case which warrant the belief that the authorities have not mistaken. The prisoner, under a strong guard, started for Manchester this morning, where he will be confronted with the fellow prisoners of Fenian recognition.

The government officials are very active and vigilant. Yesterday afternoon two Americans, named Barrett and O'Neil, were arrested at Glasgow and imprisoned. They were found on their person indications beyond doubt that they belong to the American wing of the Fenian organization.

The action recently taken in the Court of Queen's Bench for a change of place of the trial of the Fenians Burke, Casey, Shaw and Mulvaney from Warwick to London is likely to be repeated.

IRELAND.

A Fenian Field Officer Committed for Treason.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16—Evening.

The preliminary examination of the prisoner Lennon has been concluded. Evidence was given to the effect that he was the author of the attack on the police at Drogheda, near this city, last spring.

He was held by the magistrate for trial on the charge of high treason.

DENMARK.

The St. Thomas Mercantile Interests and Mr. Seward.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 16, 1868.

It is reported here that the efforts of Chamberlain Carstensen in his negotiations with the United States government to secure certain privileges and exemptions for the merchants of St. Thomas, have been defeated by the opposition of Mr. Seward.

CANADA.

Alleged Frauds on the Revenue—Earthquake Shocks at Montreal and St. Andrews.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16, 1868.

One Henry, a liquor dealer of this city, recently purchased two hundred and thirty packages of spirits in the name of the Government, and was successful in extracting the liquor from the packages and retelling them with water, defrauding the revenue for \$15,000. Henry has escaped to the States.

A sharp shock of an earthquake was felt at St. Andrews at midnight of the 14th inst. The same slightly felt in this city, accompanied by an unusually loud noise.

OHIO.

The Nomination of Pendleton by the Ohio Democracy.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16, 1868.

There was an error in telegraphing the resolutions of the Ohio Democratic Convention in relation to the Presidency. The following is official:—

Resolved, That Hon. George H. Pendleton is the unanimous choice of the Democrats of Ohio for next President of the United States.

Resolved, That the delegates to the National Convention are hereby instructed to cast the vote of Ohio as one man for the nomination of Mr. Pendleton for President.

ILLINOIS.

Fire at Monmouth—Loss \$30,000.

CINCINNATI, Ill., Jan. 16, 1868.

A fire occurred yesterday in Monmouth, Ill., which destroyed property to the value of \$30,000. The principal sufferers were James Murdock & Co., dry goods dealers; W. H. Irwin, clothing; D. Wilber, boots and shoes. The insurance on the property amounted to \$18,000, which was paid by the Hartford, Phoenix (New York) and Pacific (Illinois) companies.

VIRGINIA.

The Suffrage Question in the Convention—The State Finances.

RICHMOND, Jan. 16, 1868.

In the Convention to-day the subject of suffrage was debated all day, being brought up by a resolution of Mr. Underwood for suffrage for all male citizens of age.

The State Treasurer has paid out \$400,000 interest since January 1.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Reconstruction Convention—The Colored Radicals Object to Being Called Negroes.

RATON, Jan. 16, 1868.

Nothing of interest occurred in the Convention to-day. The Southern having defeated the radicals in the Convention by the words "negro" and "white," exasperated both races of the radicals, and the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 84 to 16.

Resolved, That no reporter for any newspaper shall be allowed upon this floor who shall, in his report, treat the Convention or any of its members with disrespect, but that they shall, in case of offense in this respect, be excluded from the floor of the hall and from the galleries by the President.

Several conservative members proposed to enter a protest as follows:—

As this resolution is a step towards restricting the liberty of the press and keeping information from the people, we protest against its passage.

This was not allowed to be spread on the journal.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Reconstruction Convention—Patriotism or Folly of a Colored Sergeant-at-Arms.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 16, 1868.

The Convention to-day passed a resolution inviting General Canby, Governor Orr and Mayor Gallard to seats within the bar.

The negro who was elected last night sergeant-at-arms was induced to resign on account of incompetency. Governor Orr has been invited to address the Convention to-morrow night.

As this resolution is a step towards restricting the liberty of the press and keeping information from the people, we protest against its passage.

This was not allowed to be spread on the journal.

GEORGIA.

The Convention—No Imprisonment for Debt—Report of the Militia Committee—Orders of General Meade Respecting the Habeas Corpus—Southern Railroads.

ATLANTA, Jan. 16, 1868.

The report of the Committee on the Militia made in the Convention this morning is very short. It authorizes the formation of volunteer companies of cavalry, artillery and infantry, and makes all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, not exempt by law, liable to militia duty, and says the whole matter shall be subject to the permanent authority of Congress over it.

After continuing the entire day in debate the Convention adopted the following resolution:—

A general order was issued this morning directing military officers to co-operate with the civil authority to suppress and punish crime, but to refrain from interfering in cases where it is believed there will otherwise be a failure of impartial justice. Writ of habeas corpus are to be granted as far as to protect the body and make a respectful return, but custody is not to be surrendered.

A convention of officers of Southern railroads was held here yesterday. The committee on the subject proposed that whenever twenty roads shall agree to transport immigrants at one cent per mile and two cents per pound for baggage, the line of any road not so transported with effects free by that road.

The Municipal Authorities of Augusta—The Military Governor and Treasurer Take Charge—An Empty Treasury.

ATLANTA, Jan. 16, 1868.

In accordance with instructions from General Meade two officers from headquarters arrived here to investigate certain charges set forth in a petition presented to the General commanding of administration on the 10th of this city.

The committee on the subject of the petition to-day power to send for persons, papers, but requests the presence of the citizens making the charges to substantiate the alleged maladministration. Several witnesses were examined, and the committee was continued over till to-morrow. The present Mayor and Council were appointed by General Pope, and the object of the petition to General Meade is to have them removed and the former Mayor and Council reinstated.

A private despatch from Milwaukee states that General Sherman and Captain Rogers have been charged by the Executive and Treasury Departments of Georgia, in accordance with General Meade's orders, and have been ordered to leave the State. The charges are of a very serious nature, and the despatch adds that Captain Rogers has taken charge of an empty treasury, the funds having been previously removed.

Governor Jenkins is still in Milwaukee, but is expected to arrive in Augusta, his home, in a few days.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Reconstruction Convention—Propositions to Levy Taxes for the Expenses of the Convention—The Convention Equal Rights to All in Public Conveniences.

JACKSON, Jan. 16, 1868.

In the Convention to-day a resolution to stay the collection of debts was read and laid on the table.

The following resolutions lie over for action in the convention:—

All persons shall be entitled to equal civil and political rights, and no person shall be deprived of the right of suffrage solely on account of race or color; to appoint a committee to inquire into the expediency of exempting the property of the State from taxation, and also recommending the passage of such other ordinance as in its opinion shall tend to discourage the credit system; to instruct the committee on the subject of the constitution of the State of Mississippi as far as suitable, making such changes as may be deemed necessary to bring it into conformity with the principles of the constitution of the United States; to instruct the committee on the subject of the constitution of the State of Mississippi to frame an ordinance leaving a tax on the property of the State, and to instruct the committee on the subject of the constitution of the State of Mississippi to frame an ordinance to forever bar from the rights of citizenship and subject to the pains and penalties of perjury any citizen of the State who may hereafter engage in a duel as principal or second.

Resolutions that none of the public moneys of this State shall ever be used for the support of any religious or sectarian institution; that the committee on the subject of the constitution of the State of Mississippi be and they are to report to the Convention on the 1st of February next.

The following was referred to the committee on the subject of the constitution of the State of Mississippi:—

That in the public conveniences of this State all persons shall have the same rights, without regard to race or color.

The Finance Committee reported recommending the passage of an ordinance directing the Auditor to collect the taxes on the property of the State, and to report to the Convention on the 1st of February next.

The Committee on the subject of the constitution of the State of Mississippi reported recommending the passage of an ordinance leaving a tax on the property of the State, and to instruct the committee on the subject of the constitution of the State of Mississippi to frame an ordinance to forever bar from the rights of citizenship and subject to the pains and penalties of perjury any citizen of the State who may hereafter engage in a duel as principal or second.

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